THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 21.

Sun Rises	6.03 A M
Sun Sets	6.13 P M
Day's Length	12 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	1 09 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2 45 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 49°: maximum, 53°; minimum, 48°; mean 48°

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.89

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer; westerly winds, shifting to southerly.

The coast storm has moved slowly during the past twenty-four hours, advancing to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. An area of high pressure is central on the Gulf coast, embracing the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the South Atlantic coast and the Southern districts.

Fair weather is indicated for Saturday in all the districts except the Northwest, where there will be increased cloudiness and probably snow.

Lower temperature is indicated in New England, higher temperature in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the central valleys and the Lake regions. A cold wave will be experienced in the Northwest, probably extending to the upper Mississippi and the Missouri valleys by Sunday.

OUTLINES.

Judge Simonton reserved his decision in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad foreclosure proceedings, arguments on which were finished yesterday. —— The House Postoffice Committee took favorable action on the bill regulating the pay of letter-carriers. ——Bradstreet reports general trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 as disappointing. —— A competitive examination for candidates desiring to enter the revenue cutter service will be held in Washington early in May. —— The Khalifa has proclaimed holy war against Egypt, and called upon all Dervishes to enroll themselves under the Green banner. —— Dr. Stinson and Mr. Joe Benson, of Sardis, Miss., were poisoned by the latter's son. ——Southern Republicans will demand a place on the ticket chosen at the National Convention. —— The Spanish Minister at Washington has received a telegram from Havana announcing the seizure of arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents. ——Conventions were held last night in all the districts in New York city to select delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets next Tuesday. —— Eight train-loads of troops have been sent to reinforce the columns operating against Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio. —— The steamer Commodore is said to have transferred her cargo of munitions of war to the Bermuda off the Virginia coast. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3½@4 percent.; last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½; cotton dull; middling gulf 8 3 16c; middling 7 15 16c; Southern flour steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00, good to choice $3.00@3 80; wheat—spot moderately active and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78c; afloat 79½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37⅞c, afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¾@29c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

An exchange remarks that Mr. Cris,p of Georgia, makes his candidacy for Senator no secret. He knew it would be no use, for the other fellows would be sure to find it out.

The Kentucky judge who was tardy and fined himself $5 for being tardy, afterwards on reflection concluded that the ends of justice had been accomplished and remitted the fine.

The McKinley headquarters in New York are at the Waldorf, the nobby hostlery of the town. It takes money to put on that kind of style, but the McKinley boom is both tony and vigorous.

There will be 909 delegates in the Republican National Convention. The successful candidate will have to get 455 of these, and that will take some hustling and the indications are some spot cash.

As a result of the unpleasantness and misunderstanding between the Cubans and Spain, the sugar crop of the island will be 800,000 tons short this year. The absence of so much sweetness makes the Spaniards sour on the Cubans.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 154. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,834

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

In Dakota the friends of bridal couples sometimes show a kindly interest in them by equipping them for house keeping. A couple recently married received the following presents, as noted by the local paper: A bull pup, a yellow dog, a water spaniel, a meerschaum pipe and tobacco pouch, a good shotgun, a Bowie knife, a rifle, three dogs, a game rooster, one fiddle, one banjo, one spotted pup, one English mastiff and a pair of silver mounted pistols.

There is a fireproof man in Phoenixville, Pa., a mason whose business is repairing furnaces, who can work in a furnace without inconvenience when it is hot enough to singe his hair and burn his shoes, and yet he wilts under the strong rays of the sun. Some men are built very funny anyway. We have seen persons who could make it hot for evey one around them and they didn't have fire enough in them to light a match.

An English book on etiquette tells gentlemen making morniog calls, that they should carry their hats in their hands during the visit—everything else should be left in the hall. That kind of calling would create a sensation in this country, and would probably result in the calling of a policeman.

The press and people of Spain are beginning to growl because General Weyler isn't making progress in crushing the Cuban insurrection. How unreasonable they are. Hasn't Gen. Weyler hurled a half a dozen proclamations at those rebs, who seem to be impervious to proclamations?

This country is under obligations to Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter, for we might never have known that we were supplied with an "Amerikanische Antisemitische Gedankenverknupfung" if he hadn't come and the fact thus become known.

Judge Roger A. Pryor, of the Supreme Court of New York, has established a rule refusing naturalization papers to applicants who have not read the Constitution of the United States and cannot speak the English language.

The fact that King Menelek of Abyssinia, after he gave the Italians that drubbing, was decorated with the collar of St. George by the Czar might under other conditions arouse the choler of the Italians, but it didn't.

A Florida paper says that sensational story telegraphed from that State about the killing of a number of "regulators" by a man named Sykes is all right with the exception that he didn't kill or hurt anybody.

A vegetable grower at McIntosh, Fla., has been offered $5,000 for his cabbage crop and refused it. He thinks it will bring more when it gets a head on it, and he didn't propose to let the buyers get ahead of him.

Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, doesn't think that Mr. McKinley will be nominated at St. Louis, but the fact that Mr. Quay is somewhat in it himself prevents him from saying who he thinks will be.

A Nebraska man has discovered how to make rum out of beets. That ought to give beets a boost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT—Wil. Homs'd & Loan Ass'n.
D. MURPHY—Horses and mules at au'n

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

PIANO—For sale.
BOARD—Wanted for family of three.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Judge Russell returned last night from Raleigh.

— Mr. J. M. House, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott and daughter, Miss Pearl Wescott, left yesterday for Scott's Hill.

— Mr. Chas. A. Haigh, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Melton Reed, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mrs. S. E. McMillan, who has been sick for the past few weeks, was reported improving yesterday.

— Messrs. W. W. Faison, Goldsboro; E. M. Johnson, Willard; H. G. Hyman, Newbern, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Hugh O. Wallace, traveling salesman for Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co., returned yesterday from a business visit to South Carolina.

— Mr. F. H. Andrews, representing "McCarthy's Mishaps," is in the city, making preparation for the troupe to appear here March 26th next.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Government buoy tender *Wisteria* was in the river yesterday and came up to the city in the afternoon.

— Local forecast: Heavy frost this morning, followed by rising temperature; fair weather. Fair and warmer Sunday.

— The regular service at the Seaman's Bethel to-morrow afternoon will be conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river-men are specially invited. All welcome.

— Mr. David Murphy, the horse-dealer, from Washington, D. C., is in the city, and will sell a car-load of horses and mules at Southerland & Cowan's stables this morning.

— Mr. Fred Bissinger, chief clerk at Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s dry goods store, had charge of the decorations and arrangement of the display at the Spring opening in this establishment.

— The Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen were in caucus last night at the City Hall arranging the appropriations for the year beginning April 1st, 1896. Among the items considered was the repaving of Princess street between Water and Front streets.

— Owing to the absence of Rev. K. Boldt, there will be no morning service to-morrow in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The congregation is invited to worship in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Brooklyn. In the evening the Rev. G. D. Bernheim will preach in St. Paul's Lutheran Church to both congregations.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided at yesterday's session of the City Court.

Levy Lane, the young colored man who escaped from the city prison a few days ago and was recaptured, was arraigned on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. After an investigation of the case, he was committed to jail in default of bond for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

Becky Claridy and Carrie Styles, both colored, were found guilty of engaging in an affray, and were sentenced to pay a fine of $10 each or work twenty days on the streets.

Magistrates' Courts.

In Justice G. W. Price's court yesterday, John H. Paillips, colored, was arraigned on the charge of assaulting Mr. W. L. Tharp last Saturday. Upon Mr. Tharp, the complainant, presenting an affidavit for removal, the case was turned over to "Squire" McEvans.

In Justice McEvans' court, later in the day, Phillips was placed under a justified bond of one hundred dollars for his appearance at the April term of the Superior Court, to answer to the charge of an assault and battery where serious injury was done. The defendant failed to give the bond and was committed to jail.

Appendicitis.

Lucy Tyler, the 11-year old daughter of Mr. Thad Tyler, supervisor of buildings and bridges for the Atlantic Coast Line, was taken sick Monday last, and on Thursday an operation for appendicitis was performed by physicians who attended the little sufferer, at her father's residence, corner of Second and Queen streets. The operation was successful, but yesterday her condition was considered precarious, and her father, who was absent from the city, was telegraphed for.

Not a False Alarm.

Chief of Fire Department Newman says that the alarm of fire Thursday night, about 10 o'clock from box No. 53 was not a false one, as was supposed, and that the alarm was for a fire in the old Bannaker hose reel house, on Ninth street between Castle and Queen. The fire was put out as soon as discovered by people in the neighborhood and the damage was slight. The building is unoccupied. It is part of the Pennypacker estate and is supposed to have been set on fire.

Messrs. Polvogt & Co.'s Opening.

The second night of the opening at Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s dry goods store, No. 9 North Front street, surpassed that of the night before, both in the attendance of ladies and gentlemen and the display made by the firm. The place was thronged with visitors early in the evening and until the opening ended at 10.30 p. m.

For Southern Pines.

On account of the sale days at Southern Pines, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate for the round trip one first-class fare. Tickets on sale March 24th and 25th; April 7th, 8th, 21st and 22nd. Limit five days.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton here for the week ended March 20th, 2,463 bales; same week last year, 2,464. Receipts for the crop year to date, 163,294, against 288,869 to same date last year; decrease, 66,645 bales.

Stock at this port, 10,949; at same date last year, 16,924 bales.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Southern States Settlers' Convention.

A convention of the Northern born settlers in the Southern States has been called to meet at Southern Pines, N. C., on Tuesday, May 5th, 1895. All the Northern born settlers in North Carolina are earnestly requested to be present.

GEO. L. FRENCH,
President N. C. Settlers' Association.
N. C. Press generally, requested to copy. †

U. S. District Court.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn for the next term of the U. S. District Court, to be held in Wilmington in May next. Jurors to be in attendance Tuesday, May 5th:

Cumberland County—James A. Burns, John Smith, A. J. Henderson, Redding McDonald.

Columbus County—W. S. Frink, Lewis Moore, J. M. Shipman, R. E. L. Brown, W. W. Brown, Richard McDonald.

Sampson County—J. R. McPhail, Albert Johnson, Wm. Newkirk.

New Hanover County—Frank Meier, J. E. Mathews, A. M. Baldwin, J. L. Wisner, S. P. McNair, A. A. Nathan, Archie L. Freeman, M. H. Curran.

Onslow County—Samuel G. Batson, Benjamin Thomas, E. J. Prevatt, James Fulcher, Louis Humphrey.

Bladen County—Anderson Russ, George W. Jones, S. M. King, B. M. Roberts, George King.

Robeson County—Lucien McRae, Nathan Alford, Eli Phillips, John Purvis, John H. McNeill.

Brunswick County—J. B. Evans, T. J. Hickman, Joseph C. Brooks, O. A. Durant, D. R. Walker, E. W. Taylor.

Duplin County—A. J. Stanford, Henry C. Wright, J. B. Williams, W. H. Murray.

Pender County—Isaiah Carroll, J. T. Johnson, F. B. Orr, J. C. Wooten.

Rededication of St. John's English Lutheran Church, Charleston, S. C.

To morrow morning the oldest Lutheran church of Charleston, S. C., will be reopened with appropriate religious services. It has been remodeled and enlarged at considerable expense. The congregation is over one hundred and forty years old and was formerly served by the Rev. John Bachman, D. D., L. L. D., for nearly sixty years. The present church edifice is only the second one in use by this congregation, and was erected before the year 1820.

Rev. K. Boldt, of this city, has been invited to assist the pastor, Rev. E. T. Horn, D. D., in the rededication services, and will preach the sermon on Sunday morning.

There are five Lutheran churches in Charleston, of which St. John's is the oldest.

Rev. Mr. Boldt left for Charleston, his former home, yesterday afternoon.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—137 bales cotton, 11 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—13 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—16 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—35 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer D. Murchison—1 cask spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 213 bales; spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 66 bbls; tar, 58 bbls.; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

DOCKERY MEN HOT.

"It Was Infamous," Said One—The Mailed Hand of Marion Butler.

The Dockery men were hot yesterday, says the *News and Observer*, over the rough-shod way in which Russell and his "savages," rode over them in the meeting.

"It was infamous," said one of Dockery's supporters, "and we will appeal to the Republicans of the State to repudiate this unwarranted usurpation of authority. Chairman Holton will refuse to recognise the authority of the committee to decide on the cases of contesting delegations."

Rev. Leak is hot in the collar. He says Holton will not recognize the action of the committee, as it was entirely illegal and the committee couldn't take any such action. He said they would fight it out along this line all over the State, and if necessary to break this thing would make a revolution in the party. It pains Rev. Leak to think that Jim Young has nailed him up in a box.

The Dockery-Settle-Holton crowd made out an elaborate plan of campaign before they left Raleigh. They will fight Rule-or-ruin Russell to the bitter end.

And they look behind Russell and his caucus, and with the Roentgen rays of suspicion they see the well-defined shadow of an underground worker who had his finger on the button.

One of them said to me: "Behind all this deal of Russell's I see the mailed hand of Marion Butler."

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m,

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m,
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annuociation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m,

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7 30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m,
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

POLK MILLER'S LECTURES FOR THE VANCE MEMORIAL FUND.

Maj. J. C. Winder Reported Dying.—Water Works Company—Sanitarium for Colored Consumptives—Mrs. Arrington—Judge Russell Confident of Receiving the Nomination for Governor—Chairman Holton—New Cotton Mill—Damages Awarded Prof Tillet in His Suit Against the N. & W. R. R.—The White Tramp Arrested at Salisbury for Murder.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.

Mr. J. G. Brown, treasurer of the Vance Memorial Fund, has received $700 of the proceeds derived from the Polk Miller lectures. Of this sum Mr. Miller gets his per cent.

Maj J. C. Winder, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is reported dying this morning. The news will be received with great sorrow in several Southern States, where he is well known.

The Water Works Company will test their new machinery to day, which has just been put in. They claim that it is the best in the State.

Dr. Scruggs, the colored physician who is making an effort to form a sanitarium for colored consumptives at Southern Pines, will leave for Boston and Northern cities in a few days, to solicit an endowment fund. He wants $15,000 to start with. Dr. Scruggs says one wealthy Boston lady has told him to raise as much as he can and then come to her for the balance.

Editor Gosley, of the Winston *Republican*, says that if there is a split in the convention between Russell and Dockery, Boyd will rise in as a dark horse and get the nomination.

Mrs. P. D. B. Arrington has an offer to go on the lecture platform. She is considering the offer. Mrs. Arrington cannot lecture. She can rattle off a lot of rambling talk.

Judge Russell left for Wilmington today. He remained here yesterday to attend to several cases in the Supreme Court. Judge Russell seems confident of receiving the nomination. He gives Dockery strength in the central counties, but does not consider him in the lead in the west by any means. The Dockery people say that Holton has not been deprived of his place, and that he will be governed by the Republican plan of organization which was adopted in May, 1888, by the State Convention, and which has been readopted at every convention since. They say that he will not recognize the power of the committee, but will be governed by section 4, which says "The chairmen of the respective county and district executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint and receive the report of a Committee on Credentials."

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH N. C., March 20.—The sensation of the week in North Carolina politics is the adoption by the Republican State Committee of a resolution taking from State Chairman Holton the power to look into contests of seats of delegates to the State Convention and giving the State Committee power to pass upon any contests the day before the convention. Senator Pritchard has a letter from Chairman Carter, of the National Committee, saying this is the custom at national conventions. But it has never been done in North Carolina, where the plan of organization provides that the State chairman shall call the convention to order and act as temporary chairman until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint and receive the report of the Committee on Credentials. Chairman Holton says he will follow this plan, and that the State Committee cannot invade the platform. Secretary Harris, of the State Committee, insists that its authority to examine into contested seats and decide who has *prima facie* right to be seated in temporary organization, is inherent in the committee. The matter excites widespread attention.

Residents of Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars for building a cotton mill there. Work on it will begin early in April.

The State Supreme Court gives Prof Tillet ten thousand dollars damages in his suit against the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company for loss of his eyesight by an accident on that road.

R. L. Douglass, the white tramp arrested yesterday at Salisbury, charged with the murder and robbery of a peddler in Tazewell county, Va., has been taken to Statesville jail. He is a native of Iredell county. The detectives who captured him say he is certainly the man wanted. Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, will immediately make a requisition for him.

FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Homing Pigeons for the Navy—Lofts Along the Atlantic Coast—Wilmington May Have One.

For several years past, says the New York *Tribune*, a number of officers in the navy have been interesting themselves in the training of homing pigeons over the water, and from time to time have made efforts at the Navy Department to have an appropriation made for the establishment of this service on a large scale along the coasts of the United States; but not until last week have the various recommendations which have been made by Superintendents of the Naval Academy and other officers been favorably considered. Secretary Herbert, at last, convinced by the practical results which have been obtained during the last few years with the pigeons from the Government cote at Annapolis, that the carrier pigeon as a messenger between ship and shore would be a valuable addition for strategic purposes in time of war, has approved the idea, and has ordered a detailed plan to be prepared by the officers interested.

This plan will be finished within two weeks, when the work of building the cotes, after the patern of the loft already established in the tower of the boathouse at the Naval Academy, will be begun, and they will be placed at first at seven or eight of the important strategic points and navy yards along the Atlantic Coast. When these lofts have been established the system will be gradually extended until there will be a complete chain of stations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The stations proposed for the main lofts are at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, Newport, New London, Conn., Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Annapolis, Md., Norfolk, Va., Port Royal, S. C., and Key West and Pensacola, Fla. Secondary stations are proposed to be established at Portland, Me., Cape Hatteras or Wilmington, St. Augustine, Fla., Jupiter Inlet, Fla., Tampa, Fla., and Galveston, Tex.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

The Committee from Wilmington in Raleigh—A Reunion in the Matter of Location Expected To-Day—Democratic Central Committee—Call for the State Executive Committee to Meet April Ninth.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.—The committee from Wilmington, composed of Messrs. M. C. S. Noble, Thos. D. Meares, D. C. Love and B. F. King, arrived here to day. Prof. Joyner failed to arrive, and there was no meeting of the committee this afternoon. Prof. Joyner is expected in the morning, when the location for the Teachers' Assembly meeting will be decided. Wilmington's delegation will present that city's claims before the committee to-morrow.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.—The Democratic Central Committee met to-night with large attendance. The Executive Committee was called to meet here April 9th. Joe P. Caldwell, Paul B. Means, Maj. Hale, Ed. Chambers Smith and others were in attendance. Matters pertaining to the party were discussed.

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young people's meeting at 10 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen street. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m, 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

DIED.

WILLIAMS—In this city, Friday morning, ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Capt. J. H. and Susie Kate Williams, aged 9 months

Funeral at 4 o'clock from the residence, No. 415 South Fourth street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Will Be Sold at Auction,

SATURDAY, MARCH 21st, at Southerland & Cowan's Stable, one car load of Virginia Horses and Mules. This stock is family broke and will be sold to the highest bidder. Parties in need of good stock will do well to attend this sale.

mr 21 1t DAVID MURPHY.

Annual Report

OF THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD and Loan Association of Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (face value)	$39,931 00
Loans on household goods	8,896 25
Furniture and fixtures	99 51
Installments due and unpaid	71 50
Taxes and insurance paid for borrowers	37 40
How acquired, foreclosure or purchase	$48,539 66

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due ins allments paid	$4,109 00
" " installments paid in advance	40 00
" " earnings credited	4,080 81
" " earnings not credited	not 33
Borrowed money	9,800 00
Due bank	167 51
	$48,539 66

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1895	$ 6,798 24
Subscriptions on shares	15 75
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	10,314 75
Other loans redeemed	5,535 00
Premiums received	14 17
Interest received	3,3 3 37
Fines received	187 76
Transfers	109 50
Initiations	72 25
Bank of New Hanover	201 52
Profit and Loss Account	313 21
Bills Payable	10,800 00
Due Bank	307 51
	$55,798 14

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	13,075 00
Loaned on other Securities	5,576 00
Paid on withdrawals, dues	18,194 95
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	2,054 60
Salaries	2 5 00
Advertising and Printing	10 25
Insurance advanced for borrowers	27 00
Matured Stock, series 3	1,245 25
Matured Stock earning	3,071 10
Taxes, License and Fees	140 94
Bills Payable	9,274 01
Interest on Bank Paper	279 28
	$55,798 14

Amount of authorized capital	$1,000,000 00
Par value of each share	100 00
Number of shares sold during the year	269
Number shares cancelled and withdrawn during the year	813
Number of shares in force at the end of the year	1,196

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT,

In conformity with section 4200 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association Wilmington, N. C., on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department. ROBT. M. FURMAN, mar 21 1t Auditor of State.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

OUR

Special Sale Week

BEGINS

NEXT MONDAY,

MARCH 23d.

GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever Offered.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Please notice some of the prices in next Sunday's issue. Also read our Hand Bills. mar 20 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

N. C. HAMS.

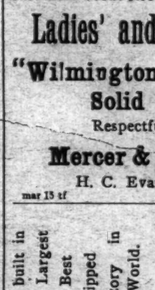
1,000 pounds N. C. Hams.
500 bbls. Straight Flour.
300 bbls. Family Flour.
150 bbls. common Flour.
25 bbls. best patent Flour.
20 half barrels patent Flour.
200 bags Shot.
300 kegs Nails.
100 packages Gun Caps.

Please call when in the city. Welcome, trade or no trade.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water street,
mar 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Time to think about disinfectants. We are always ready to help with advice on such points.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 20 tf The Druggist.


Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.
Highest of High Grades.
Waverley BICYCLES.
They embody many points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.
MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

BOWDEN

LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us! Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

J. W. NORWOOD, President. **W. J. TOOMER,** Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb. 21, 1894.	Feb. 26, 1895.	Feb. 25 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits	$25,000	$27,400	$34,400
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,000	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

mar 17 tf

Handkerchief Extracts.

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 56.
126 South Front street, VanKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21

TOO MUCH TRUTH IN THIS.

In the Washington *Post* a few days ago was an editorial upon the Democratic party from which we clip the following:

"No rational human being wants to see the grand old organization fall to pieces and the country turned over for an indefinite period to the other party. Good citizens, even the best Republicans, know what will follow the unrestrained dominion of any party. They know that, freed from the wholesome incentive bred of alert and active opposition, no political organization can be safely trusted with the reins of government. They remember the arrogance and profligacy which characterized the later days of the undisputed Republican regime, and they realize that it will not be well for the country, for the people, for free institutions, to have a second installment of that regime. They want a vigorous, compact, and alert Democracy. They long for a condition of things political under which neither party can afford to forget the nation's interest and honor.

"But what at this moment is the state of the Democratic party? It is torn by dissensions and feuds. It is on the verge of disintegration. The factional conflicts within the ranks are bitter beyond words—apparently more irreconcilable than the hatred, twenty-five years ago, between the Southern Democracy and the invading army of carpet-baggers. We have seen the Democracy in Maryland and in Kentucky sacrificing Democratic States to their fratricidal animosities. We see them in Kentucky to-day sacrificing a Democratic Senatorship in the same unholy cause. Everywhere we find embittered factions, ready to fly at each other's throats, ready to surrender to the enemy rather than bow to the majority within themselves, ready to wreck, to annihilate the party in the prosecution of a senseless rancor. The American people find nothing in the prospect to which they can pin a hope, however faint. As things stand now, the Democratic party is no more fit to make a serious contest against the Republican party, or to impose upon it the least restraint of prudence and moderation, than the followers of Coxey or Henry George or Parkhurst are. The Republicans have an open path before them, and at its end stands a tyrannical, irresponsible and reckless oligarchy.

Do the Democrats really intend to make a fight? And if they do, how can they make it with any prospect of success except by coming together, sinking their quarrels, resentments, and hatreds, and returning to the time-honored tenets and observances of the party? They cannot afford to proscribe and persecute each other because of gold and silver, or because of differences as to the tariff. In Maryland they murdered their party in order to punish Mr. Gorman for having made it compact and triumphant. In Kentucky they murdered their party because a handful of fanatical monometallists were willing to turn the State over to the Republicans rather than see Blackburn, the choice of seven-eighths of the Democracy, return to the United States Senate. In Alabama they are barking at the heels of Morgan and imperilling the integrity of the organization because a lot of Cuckoo office holders oppose his financial views. They no longer fight within the party and stand loyally by its deliberate and honest verdict. If they cannot rule, they ruin. The opposing party is nearer and dearer to them than the hostile factions of their own. Has this miserable madness gone too far to be arrested? Is it impossible for Democrats to recover themselves, to vote together for the party's choice without reference to their views on silver or the tariff, to leave to the Democratic Convention the selection of a candidate and the formulation of a platform, and then to support the chosen leaders and the authoritative utterances of the party in good faith, loyally, with honest devotion and enthusiasm? If not, then is the Democratic party dead, indeed!

The *Post* is an independent paper, which gives more force to its utterances, and this is a true pen-picture which it draws of the Democratic party as it exists to-day. There is scarcely a State in the Union in which it is not divided into factions and torn by dissensions. We have the strange spectacle of a Democratic administration which is criticized and denounced more by Democratic Representatives and Senators than it is by Republican or Populist Representatives and Senators, and, strange again to say, is sometimes defended by Republican Senators when assailed by Democratic Senators. This has occurred a number of times since the present Congress met, and as a matter of fact the administration is more in accord on the question which is the looming issue in our politics to-day with the majority of the Republican Senators and Representatives than it is with the majority of the Democratic Senators and Representatives.

It does not necessarily follow from this that the administration is wrong, but it does follow from it that it is a bad thing for the Democratic party and being a bad thing for the Democratic party is a bad thing for the country.

It is not to be expected that parties like the Democratic or the Republican party, numbering many millions of adherents and representing different interests and different sections, should be entirely harmonious on every question which comes up for discussion, and hence we may expect to see factions and dissensions in both, but the characteristic difference between the Democratic party and the Republican party is that the masses who compose the former do the thinking for themselves while the masses who compose the latter let their leaders do the thinking and the planning for them. In this respect the Republican organization is much more effective than the Democratic party and as a machine is much more powerful to carry out the plans of the leaders. In other words, the Democratic party while powerful from the number and devotion of its followers is a party in which individual opinion is recognized and the right of any man to his individual opinion is conceded, while the Republican party is run on the assumption that the masses have no business or occasion to think while they have leaders to do the thinking and planning for them.

This constitutes the radical difference between the two great parties in this country. It is a very easy matter to have factions and dissension in such a party as the Democratic party, and very easy to avoid having them in the Republican party, which is conducted on the machine principle and for which a few leaders do the plan-making and thinking. This is the radical and vital difference between these two parties as organizations, and why it is hard to keep factions and dissensions down in one and comparatively easy in the other.

And yet there might have been much smaller factions and much less dissensions in the Democratic party than there are if the leaders had shown more sound judgment and discriminating sense of what constitutes good, level-headed politics, not in narrow but in the broad sense. Some of the disastrous effects of this lack of discriminating judgment are told in the extract above quoted, as are also some of the inevitable consequences of persevering in these methods. The Democratic party is a grand organization composed of divers elements, which may be led but cannot be driven.

MINOR MENTION.

The meeting of Northern manufacturers friendly to the free coinage of silver with the Republican free silver Senators in Washington, Thursday, as reported in the dispatches published yesterday, is the outgrowth of a strong free silver movement which was started in Pennsylvania a year or more ago, which is supported by a large number of manufacturers in that State and among them some of the largest in the State, representing the various industries. It is significant of the progress the agitation for free silver is making in the East, and is a telling answer to the assertion that free silver is a Western and Southern delusion, advocated mainly in the interest of mine owners of the West. The fact that free coinage of silver coupled with tariff protection, is advocated by these manufacturers neither adds to nor detracts from the merits of the free silver question, but the fact that they insist that free silver is necessary to their prosperity, and that no amount of protection can permanently benefit them while the country remains on a single gold standard, adds very much to the force of the demand for free silver. The so called "sound money" Democrats, who are opposed to protection, will try to becloud the issue and make a point against free coinage by representing that the object behind it is to restore the protective tariff, but they can't do that until the advocates of free silver accept that combination, couple free silver and protection, as these manufacturers do, and make that their platform. Thus far no free silver representative Democrat has done this, and there is not the least probability that any will.

* * *

The telegram of instructions issued Thursday to Collectors of Customs and other U. S. officers by Secretary Carlisle, simplifies the situation for them as far as their duty goes and makes it plain for them the course they should pursue. The fact that they have been seizing vessels which were suspected of fitting out expeditions for Cuba simply because they were loading with arms and munitions of war, shows that they didn't know how far they should go, and the fact that every vessel so seized was released shows that they had no law for what they did. Under the instructions just sent out they are to seize only vessels carrying armed men and munitions of war; a vessel carrying only men, without arms and munitions of war, they have no right to meddle with. A vessel carrying only arms and munitions of war without armed men, they have no right to meddle with. This simplifies the situation. All the Cubans and their friends have to do now is to load one vessel with unarmed men, another with arms and munitions of war, put out to sea and when outside of the three mile limit, transfer the men to the vessel with the arms and munitions, or the arms and munitions to the vessel with the men, and take the chances of running the gauntlet of Spanish cruisers. This relieves United States officers of the duty of playing detective or policeman and turns the business of catching filibusters over to the Spanish cruisers which are patrolling the Cuban coasts. This is precisely what should have been done at first.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— An overhauling of the musty records shows that Mr. McKinley was in 1888 disposed to thump Wall street with much vigor.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Grant came near proclaiming belligerent rights to Cuba, when the insurgents had done nothing compared to that which they have done within the first year of the present rising. This fact is worth remembering.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Italy's little war in Abyssinia may prove to have been merely the first act in a stupendous historical drama. The appearance of Russia on the scene as the friend of King Menelik will tend to further complicate a situation which has already become portentious through the proposal of Great Britain, with the approval of the Dreibund, to create a diversion in the Soudan avowedly intended to aid the Italians. Should the prognostications of Sir Charles Dilke prove correct, and the ulterior purpose of the projected British expedition turn out to be the establishment of a great kingdom in Durfur, on the confines of French Central Africa, the Italo Abyssinian imbroglio might develop into a European complication of the first magnitude and involve all the Powers.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: L. L. Lunn, one of Winston's tobacco manufacturers, died of small-pox Tuesday evening in Memphis, Tenn., where he was taken sick ten days ago. He leaves a wife and three children. He carried $10,000 insurance on his life.

— Charlotte *News*: There is a rumor on the streets and current among our business men that negotiations are pending relative to the organization of a stock company with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of starting a new pants factory, and that the company will materialize next Saturday.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. Walter Wallis shows us a curious formation which was brought by his mother-in-law from the cotton seed oil mills in Laurinburg. It resembles wool or curly hair, is raven black and glossy, grows rather rapidly and each strand is very small and brittle. It forms on the crushed cotton seed after the oil is extracted.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mrs. Henry Keziah, of Vance township died last Monday, at the age of 65 years. —— One day this week a negro woman living across the railroad, gave her ten months old child a dose of morphine to quiet it. It was restless and she picked up a pinch of the drug between two fingers and put it in the child's mouth. She soon saw that she had given too much and sent for Dr. Fitzgerald. He did everything to save it possible, but was unsuccessful, the child dying that night.

— Dunn *Union*: Mr. Whit Tart, Jr., of Newtongrove township, Johnston county, lost his wife Monday morning. —— Mr. Canstin Honeycutt, a resident of Disimal township, Sampson county, quietly passed away last Saturday morning. He had been in poor health for some time. —— On Thursday morning, the 17th, at 2 o'clock at his home near Turlington, Mr. Isaac Williams passed from life to eternity. He died of pneumonia, after six days of intense suffering. He was 68 years of age.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The oldest inhabitant, it is claimed, has never beheld fruit so backward as it is this year. Here it is the 19th of March and not even apricots and plums are in bloom, though they are not far off. However, fruit is generally in full bloom—apples, cherries, etc.—by the middle of March, while it is often the case such a thing occurs in February. Just now the hope is expressed that we will have an abundance of fruit this year, for it being kept back so late it would appear that the prospect of its being killed is slight.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Two colored boys were playing with a pistol on Mr. W. N. William's plantation yesterday, when it accidently went off, the bullet entering the neck of one and ranging down. It was thought at first to be a mortal wound and the one who did the shooting was almost distracted. The wounded boy was immediately brought to town and placed in the hands of Dr. McGougan. After half an hour's probing the Doctor found the ball, lodged near the windpipe. A fractions difference in the direction would have meant death. The wound, though a severe one, is not dangerous.

— Much Admired—Your daughter has had a great many admirers.

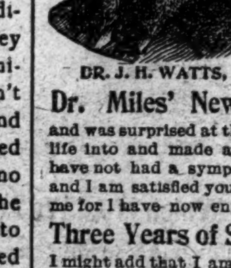
"Oh, yes, she puts nearly all her window curtains on the rods with her old engagement rings."—*Chicago Record.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 ly su tu th change.

A GREAT STRUGGLE.

Ever since the first fight recorded in history, between Cain and Abel, mankind has been in a never-ending struggle. For centuries nations have been struggling for right or wrong. Kingdom against kingdom, Church against State—all struggling for strength and supremacy.

England today is struggling to maintain its hold in the far east, in Africa, India, and in commerce. Germany to maintain its supremacy as a military nation. France longs for Egypt and revenge. Russia for India and China. Freedom against tyranny. Man against man the world over.

Life is a struggle from beginning to end.

Those afflicted with disease, be it Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Blood Poisoning, or Kidney Troubles, are constantly struggling to find relief from their pains and sufferings.

Herein lies the difference between nations struggling for supremacy and man's struggling for health.

If afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Blood Poisoning, or other diseases occasioned by kidney troubles, he tries prescription after prescription, dose after dose, springs, baths, etc., few of which, if any, give relief, and less of them bring the long-looked-for health.

This arises from the fact that diseases of this character are occasioned by the patient's neglect to keep the kidneys strong and well. He forgets that the kidneys are the natural filters for the body, and if they are well they throw out of the blood uric acid and other poisonous and impure matter.

If the kidneys are thoroughly cleansed these diseases will disappear as if by magic. The great struggle for health and happiness has been achieved, and life is a pleasure instead of a burden.

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills will give you this health, this pleasure. They cure all kidney diseases, and unless your case is hopeless they are infallible.

Physicians and druggists indorse them.

Patients by the thousands praise them.

TAKEAPILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs. Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe. Price 10c.

TWINKLINGS.

— "It is sad," said one girl, "that so many men nowadays have a great deal more money than brains."

"Yes," sighed another; "and so little money at that."—*Washington Star.*

— Teacher—Thomas, I saw you laugh just now. What were you laughing at?

Tommy—I was just thinking about something.

Teacher—You have no business to be thinking during school hours. Don't let it occur again.—*London Answers.*

—Sympathizing Widow—But your sister will meet her friends in that blessed land!

The Afflicted One—And I only hope they wont find out that she lost all her money before she died.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Hoax—"Timely went to Alaska prospecting for gold, and found lead instead."

Joax—"Ah! In large quantities, I suppose, and valuable."

Hoax—"No in small quantities, and that."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— The Line—"The voters drew the line on our candidate, did they?"

"Yes, they scratched him."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Philadelphia's Ancient Lockup.

An old English dungeon has been brought to light by the tearing down of a building in the rear of a pickle factory on Spruce street, below Second. The building is thought to have been more than 300 years old. Every brick in it was brought from England, and the building was once the pride of the little colony that lived here. It was originally, it is said, the courthouse of the settlement, and underneath the ground were those dungeons or cells in which prisoners were kept. It is supposed that the cells were used as temporary places of confinement, and not for prisoners serving long terms, much the same as the "lockups" or station houses of today. The bricks are as solid as in the days of old and will be used again in another building. The old house has been burned out several times, but the walls were never damaged much. The whole neighborhood is an interesting one. The building adjoining the one torn down has a fourth floor, which is windowless. Instead of the usual windows it has portholes, slanting downward, from which, "in days of old, when knights were bold," men probably picked off prowling Indians or enemies of some kind.—Philadelphia Press.

Sterne's Plagiarisms.

The following instance of Sterne's unblushing "conveying" has not, I think, been hitherto recorded. In "Tristram Shandy," volume 1, chapter 12, is the following well known passage:

"When to gratify a private appetite, it is once resolved upon that an innocent and a helpless creature shall be sacrificed, 'tis an easy matter to pick up sticks enough from any thicket where it has strayed to make a fire to offer it up with."

In the introduction to "Baconiana," London, 1679, T. T.—i. e., Dr. Thomas Tenison, in comment on Bacon's words to King James, "I wish that as I am the first, so I may be the last of sacrifices in your times," writes as follows (page 16):

"And when from private Appetite, it is resolv'd that a Creature shall be sacrificed; it is easie to pick up sticks enough, from any Thicket whither it hath straied, to make a Fire to offer it with."

There could not be a more audacious example of literary theft.—Notes and Queries.

Pronunciation of "Bicycle."

The constantly growing bicycle fad calls attention to the large number of cases of mispronunciation of the word "bicycle." There is a certain class of people, particularly New York's fashionable set, which insists upon giving the "y" a long sound, as in "cycle," forgetting that a prefix or suffix often changes the sound of the vowel "y." Still others go to the other extreme and give the "y" the sound of "ee," but the best usage makes the "y" short and pronounces the word "bi-sik-l." But even among those who give the "y" the short sound there is a disposition to place the accent on the second syllable instead of on the first, where it belongs. When a word comes into such common use as "bicycle," it is well to learn to pronounce it correctly.—Troy Times.

Holmes as the Autocrat.

Colonel Higginson said recently in an address in Cambridge on Dr. Holmes that, although it was commonly supposed "The Autocrat" was a success from the outset, yet in his opinion its fate was evenly balanced for a month or two. Mr. Underwood, who was then assistant editor of The Atlantic and had a large share in its conduct, thought that the work would be either a great success or a great failure and consulted Colonel Higginson with some anxiety. He feared that Dr. Holmes' outspoken sayings might be looked upon as conceited. But the matter was not long left in doubt.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The words "Emerald Isle," as applied to Ireland, were first used by Dr. Drennan in a poem entitled "Erin."

ALASKA'S BIG BEARS.

GOOD FISHERMEN, ROADMAKERS AND FIERCE FIGHTERS.

What Hunters Who Have Met the Grizzly Have to Say of His Alaska Cousin—They Do Not Fear Man and Will Fight While Mortally Wounded.

A traveler who recently returned from Alaska says: "The Alaskan brown bear is a huge, shaggy animal, varying in length from 6 to 12 feet and weighing from 800 to 1,500 pounds. I found him to be an expert fisher, and during the salmon season he frequents all the rivers emptying into the Bering sea and the north Pacific and their tributaries as far as the fish go. After the salmon run is over the animal retreats into the recesses of the hills, where berries and small game are plentiful. Among other things he does besides fishing and occasionally chewing up a hunter, he is a great roadmaker for this part of Alaska. Nor only are the banks of the streams trodden into good trails by these huge lumbering beasts, but the swampy plains are crossed in every direction by paths leading to the hills. The traveler will do well to follow them in journeying across the country, as they invariably lead to the best feeding places along the stream and form the best routes to the hills."

A hunter who has spent some time there recently chasing brown bears writes several of his experiences to the Seattle Telegraph.

"My first encounter," he says, "with one of these brown bears was a startling experience for me, and I have always thought equally so for the bear. We had been working up against a strong current of the Koowak river all day, and toward nightfall pitched our tent at the base of a high bluff forming the right bank of the stream. While supper was being prepared I climbed the bluff to get a look at the country and was walking along with my gun carelessly held in my left hand. The top of the bluff was densely covered almost to the edge with spruce and alders, and the undergrowth was so thick that it was impossible to see more than a few feet through it. Ahead of me a cluster of rocks offered a temporary place to sit down and enjoy the view, and I made for it. Just as I reached the nearest rock a tremendous shaggy animal arose apparently from under my feet, and I immediately recognized in him the brown bear of whose fierceness the natives had been telling me for weeks. My first instinct was to shoot, and I probably would have done so had my gun been in my right hand, but the first motion I made the bear reared on his haunches and was so formidable looking that I concluded to wait and see what he intended doing. After a moment's hesitation, during which he turned his head from side to side and licked his chops in a most suggestive fashion, he dropped on all fours, and with wonderful quickness turned and sprang out of sight in the dense undergrowth. When I returned to camp and related my experience, Tah-tah-rok, my native guide, assured me that the bear must recently have concluded a heavy meal, or otherwise he would have attacked me.

"Some officers from some of the vessels of the Bering sea fleet went ashore at Herendeen bay during the summer of 1891 on a deer hunt, and one of the party saw a bear about 100 yards distant eating berries. Without thought of the consequences, he raised his gun and fired at the animal.

"The shot went wide of the mark, but at the report of the gun the bear started for the hunter on a dead run. His charge was met with a shower of bullets from the officer's repeater; but, although badly wounded, the infuriated animal did not hesitate an instant and rushed straight at his enemy. When within about 10 feet of the hunter, the bear rose on his haunches and prepared to close. Blood was pouring in streams down his body. One bullet had shattered his upper jaw, but he was so full of fight that the final outcome of the struggle would have been extremely doubtful had not another of the party arrived and ended the fight by shooting the brute through the brain. An examination of the bear's body showed that he had been struck six times. Three of the shots were in parts of the body ordinarily considered vital and would doubtless have caused death, but the vitality of these animals is almost incredible. Instances are cited of their running over 100 yards after being shot through the heart.

"Last summer, while I was at Sand Point, two hunters came in, after an absence of over a month in the vicinity of Portage bay, and reported having killed 33 bears. One day they killed seven. In order to show that they were not spinning hunters' yarns they brought the skins with them, and sold them at a trading post at Sand Point. During the summer of 1891 two prospectors were looking for coal lands near Port Moller, and about a mile from the shore they came upon an immense brown bear engaged in catching salmon in a small stream. One of the prospectors immediately opened fire, and evidently wounded the brute badly, but he got out of sight in the thick brush. Being anxious to secure the skin the two men started to follow the wounded animal. They had not gone a dozen steps before the enraged and wounded brute turned on them, and before either one could fire a shot he seized one man by the leg and bit it nearly off, and then sprang upon his companion and knocked him senseless with the blow of his terrible paw. Having, as he thought, finished his enemies, the bear quietly ambled off, and was subsequently found dead a few hundred yards from the scene of battle."

With Tears In Her Eyes.

She was thrown on the world.

"Merciful heaven!" she gasped.

Considerable turf was knocked off the world where she struck it.

Before anybody could reach her she had risen and was swiftly leading her bicycle away.—Town Topics.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ONE THING CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

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Brummel and Byron.

Byron, while walking along Piccadilly one bright summer morning, encountered Beau Brummel, who was returning from his tailor's.

"How are you, Brummel?" said the poet.

"Pretty well, thank you," returned the beau. "I've been reading 'Don Juan.'"

"Yes?" said Byron, with a smile.

"There is some clever rhyme in it."

"So?" observed Byron, with affected surprise.

"And some pretty good versification."

"Ah?" returned the poet.

"Why don't you try your hand at poetry, Byron?" asked Brummel.

The two never spoke to each other again.

Followed Orders.

"Confound it!" exclaimed Jackson. "What a stupid fellow that jeweler is!"

"How so?" inquired his friend.

"Why, I told him the other day that I wanted engraved on the engagement ring the letters 'from A. to Z.'—'from Arthur to Zenobia,' you know—and the idiot went to work and put in the whole alphabet!"—Elmira Telegram.

The driest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

The children of foreigners, as a rule, use English in preference to the language of their parents, especially after they begin to go to school.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼ @	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¾ @	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice,	3 27 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	[illegible]
American	.... @	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¼
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C, Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible] @	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible] @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 30 per barrel for Hard and $1 70 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	12
Rosin	66
Tar	58
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—59 casks spirits turpentine, 563 bbls rosin, 218 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—212 bales; same day last year 478.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 20, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,462	340	2,663	903	31

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 21, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,464	455	3,640	2,054	117

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 20, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,308	835	98	1,005	15
Foreign	00	000	4,398	1,300	00
	1,308	835	4,496	2,305	15

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 21, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,538	519	233	495	179
Foreign	000	00	000	000	000
	3,538	519	131	495	179

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 20, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	10,899	50	10,949
Spirits	2,377	90	2,467
Rosin	35,741	00	35,741
Tar	12,309	210	12,519
Crude	774	32	806

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 21, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
16,9 4	478	33,368	7,830	706

QUOTATIONS.

	March 20, 1896.	March 21, 1895.
Cotton	7½c	5⅝
Spirits	25¼@26	28½
Rosin	$1 30@1 35	$1 15@1 20
Tar	90c	1 00
Crude	$1 30@1 70	$1 10@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3½@4 cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486½@486¾ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485½@486¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 20—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 53; April 7 61, May 7 68, June 7 68, July 7 70, August 7 70, September 7 34, October 7 23, November 7 17, December 7 19; January 7 23. Sales 186,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 3,724 bales; exports to Great Britain 872 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 372 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 152 bales; stock (actual) 162,495 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts —— bales; gross 21,073 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,847 bales; to France 550 bales; to the Continent 4,489 bales; forwarded 3,569 bales; sales 3,952 bales; sales to spinners 1,334 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11,858 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,600 bales; to France 1,525 bales; to the Continent 19,044 bales; stock 667,168 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 66,951 bales; exports to Great Britain 62,639 bales; to France 2,075 bales; to the Continent 45,426 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,638,443 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,730,726 bales; exports to France 418,854 bales; exports to the Continent 1,889,720 bales.

NEW YORK, March 20—Flour was steady and unchanged in prices; Southern flour was steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot moderately active and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78c; afloat 79½; options were fairly active and irregular, declining ⅝@¾c with the West, rallying ¼@⅜c on local covering and foreign buying, closing firm at ⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red March 69⅞c; April 69⅞c; May 69c; June 68⅜c; July 68⅜c; August 68⅜c; September 68⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37⅞c; afloat 38c; options were steady ¼@⅜ decline; March 37⅛c; April 35⅝c; May 35⅜c; July 36⅛; September 37⅛c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; March 24⅞c; May 24⅜c; spot prices—No 2 25c; No 2 white 26½c; mixed Western 25@26. Hay dull, easy and unchanged. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef quiet steady and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced slow; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet, steady and unchanged. Lard dull and about steady; Western steam at $5 45@5 47½; city $5 00; May $5 55; refined dull; Continent $5 80; South America $6 15; compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork quiet and steady; mess $9 75@10 25. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Tallow lower; city 3⅜c; country 3⅜@3⅝c. Butter fairly active and unchanged. Rice firm, in moderate demand and unchanged. Molasses moderately active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4½@5c. Coffee—options steady and unchanged to 15 points down; March $13 15; April $12 80; May $12 60@12 65; July $11 85@11 90; September $11 05@11 15; December $10 60@10 80; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅜c bid; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool were quiet; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 2d; room scarce.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 59⅞@60⅛c; No. 2 red 63⅜@64⅛c. Corn—No. 2 28½@28⅝c. Oats—No 2, 19½. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 00@9 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 17½@5 20. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 80@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 25. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 60⅜, 60⅜, 59⅞, 60⅜c; May 61⅛@62⅛, 62¼, 61⅛, 62⅛c; July 62⅛@62⅜, 62⅜, 61⅞, 62⅜@62⅛c. Corn—March 28⅜@28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅛, 21⅛@28⅛; May 29⅛@29⅜, 29⅜, 29⅜, 29⅜@19⅜; July 30⅛@30⅜, 30⅛@30⅜, 30⅜, 30⅛@30⅛; September 31⅝@31⅝, 31⅝@31⅝, 31⅝, 31⅝. Oats—No. 2 May 20⅛, 20⅛, 19⅞@19⅞, 19⅞@20c; July 20⅞, 20⅞, 20, 20⅛; September 20⅞, 20⅞, 20⅞@20⅞, 20⅛@20⅛. Mess pork, per bbl. May $9 15, 9 15, 9 02½, 9 15; July $9 37½, 9 37½, 9 25, 9 35. Lard, per 100 lbs. May $5 30, 5 30, 5 25, 5 30; July $5 40, 5 45, 5 37½, 5 40. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 92½, 4 92½, 4 85, 4 92½. July $5 02½, 5 05, 4 92½, 5 05.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot 73@73½c; March 73c asked; May 68⅜@68⅝c. July 68⅜@68⅝c. Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 71@74c. Corn easy; mixed spot and March 33⅜@33⅝c. May 34@34⅛c; Steamer mixed 32⅜@32⅝c; Southern white 34½@36c; yellow 34½@36c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 20—Galveston, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 842 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅜c, net receipts 2,498 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 net receipts 327 bales; Boston, steady at 8c, net receipts 356 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7½ net receipts 212 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 676 bales Savannah, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 2,146 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 3,415 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 24 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 231 bales. Augusta, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 146 bales; Charleston, firm at 7½, net receipts 263 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices easier. American middling 4 13-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 6,800 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 40,000 bales of which 1,600 were American. Futures opened easy and demand fair. March and April 4 18-64@4 17 64d; April and May 4 17 64d. May and June 4 16 64d; June and July 4 15-64@4 14 64d; July and August 4 14-64d; August and September 4 10 64d; September and October 4 3 64d; October and November 3 61 64d; November and December 3 60 64d. Futures steady at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 100 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P. M.—March 4 19 64@4 20 64d; March and April 4 19 64d seller; April and May 4 18 64@4 19 64d seller; May and June 4 17 64@4 18 64d value; June and July 4 16 64@4 17 64d seller; July and August 4 15 64@4 16 64d seller; August and September 4 12 64d buyer; September and October 4 3-64@4 4 64d seller; October and November 3 6 64 3 63-64d value; November and December 3 61 64@3 62 64d seller; December and January 3 61-64@3 62 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

April 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th will be observed as Easter holidays on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Henry G Milliken, 171 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith & May, 122 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marian 245 tons, Shaw, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam 316 tons Johnson Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emma S, Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Matthew Bayard, 378 tons, Norton, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

Hancock, 393 tons Heath, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Malaria

Silently steals into the system, undermining the health, causing headaches, wornout feeling, pains in the limbs, constipated bowels, other troubles. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

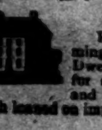
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

april ly

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



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Children Cry

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CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

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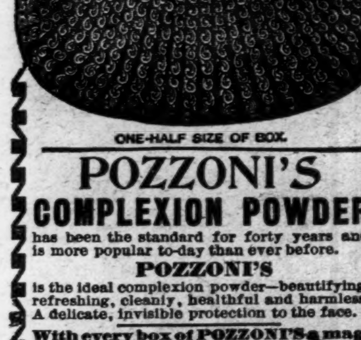

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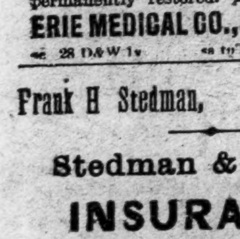

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The Morning Star.

RESURRECTION.

Trust gives sweet peace to every living thing:
The wavering robin that in space has flown
Finds its safe nest; the germ of roses sown
Waits sure in darkness for the touch of spring;
The tendrils of the ivy blindly cling,
Stretching their brown threads toward the wall unknown
To find a place secure, where, spite the moan
Of rushing winds, they hang till soft airs sing.

We who love life fear most the mystic death,
Yet we in death the selfsame life shall live—
This very life we know—but glorified.
And the fair temple which now holds our breath
Shall simply take the glory seraphs give,
Renew its joys and say, "I have not died."
—Maurice Francis Egan in Century.

KARL AND TARPUS.

Karl knelt down and took steady aim. Then came a flash and a report, and almost simultaneously with the rebound of his immense rifle the huge, crouching lioness, the black lioness, hurled herself upon him. He was borne down as if by an avalanche.

He had missed. Why? For this reason: As he aimed between her eyes out of them flashed a strange, strange light that quivered the core of his being; a light that unnerved his hand and withered his desire to kill.

And it smote him not with fear—for Karl had slain many lions, and his nerves were as steel—but it smote him with sudden, overwhelming remorse.

Thus he, the mighty hunter, was shaken and made to send his bullet flying wide.

And he lay in the grip of death.

Though he felt that his end had come, he had that clearness and poise of mind which come in supreme moments.

The noisome breath of the lioness burned his face as he lay crushed into the sand by her weight. He was waiting, with eyes closed, for the beginning of the end, that hideous beginning, but a calm was in his soul, a strange calm. He felt at rest, at peace.

There was a pause. Suddenly the lion snarled, and Karl opened his eyes.

Ah, again that weird, reproaching light! It streamed from the glaring, yellow eyes. Into their depths he gazed and gazed till his mind partly left him. No more he thought of death.

And now the eyes became a piercing blaze of light, which grew and grew till Karl saw before him a broad, shining space.

In the distance flashed a scene. And the soul of the hunter flew toward it.

This was the scene:

Humans filled a vast amphitheater. They shook it shouting. Fearsome was this shouting, even as the howl of a myriad pack of wolves. On the faces was the look of glee—that glee indescribable—that comes when the passion for blood spilling fills the soul.

This passion was upon all—all, from emperor to slave. Man was transformed to a human wolf. The wish to kill or see killed linked, bound all.

The impulse of Cain made all akin.

It was a feast day to the gods in Rome, and a mighty, yelling multitude had gathered together to do them homage by seeing a man fight with and kill a man, by seeing a man wait for the signal that might bid him drive his gladius into the heart of a beloved comrade, by seeing a man fight with a beast. Their gods were honored by the flowing and flying of blood. Huge, huge sport to watch it! And yonder Nero sat, swathed in purple. His eyes gleamed as he witnessed the glorious sport.

Prolonged was the shouting, because Tarpus, a favorite gladiator, had just killed, in single combat, with the gladius, his third man. He was now about to fight yonder Numidian lioness. She was striving to burst the bars of her cage, for she had been without food for three days.

A fine fellow was Tarpus, with waving, yellow hair that hung afar down his back. Frank was his face, bold was the glance of his blue eye, and he was great of stature.

And Karl was Tarpus.

"Curse the Roman cowards!" the gladiator muttered as he waited, heedless and resentful of the ovation he was receiving, for the black lioness to be let forth into the arena. "Oh, to think that I obeyed their cruel mandate that bade me slay my comrade, Davoro—Davoro, who risked his life for mine in the campaign! But he smiled in my face, as I bent over him, and said, 'Strike deep, my Tarpus, if thou lovest me!' and I drove the full of my blade through his heart. Oh, I, of all men—I, who loved him, thus to have slain him! Oh, the fight—the fight—it is with me yet! Davoro, who was bound to me by ties oft closer than the ties of blood, stands before me, his gladius in hand. We cross blades, but our eyes meet not, and lo! before I know aught, he is lying on the sand beneath me, while I stand o'er him with uplifted blade. Then I look up to yonder sea of coward faces, and see thumbs which point downward. Aye, around and around I look, but from all sides the vile gestures come, crowding, overwhelming my soul. They bid me to slay. And then Davoro's voice rings in my ear, as he lies prostrate, bidding me to falter not, but kill him swiftly. Oh!" And the face of Tarpus was softened and sad as he looked across the blood reddened sand of the arena to the place where his comrade lay in death.

Grand was the face of Tarpus—like to the face of a Norse god.

And he thought of his home far, far away—his home from which he was torn, long years ago, from a loved one and little ones, and carried to this great city to be made a slave; to be made to fight out his heart's blood for the amusement of the brutal Romans! Visions of outstretched hands and loving, sorrowful faces came to him from across far, wild seas. The arena, with its blood lust, its pitilessness, was forgotten in a flood of old, tender memories.

Suddenly he looked up at the shouting Romans. Scorn was in his face. They looked upon him but as a human fighting beast, and he wished fiercely that he could kill them all with one thrust from his blade. His heart hardened. He felt that he was indeed alone. His glance sank and fell upon the black lioness. He wiped the blood off the blade of his gladius and waited. No long did he wait, for with a mighty, resounding roar she tore from the cage into the center of the arena. The door had been suddenly flung open.

She paused, turning her head and sniffing the air. Tarpus walked straight toward her. Suddenly she noticed him, and she bounded, roaring, almost to his side. She crouched for a final spring, and Tarpus, sinking on one knee, and with gladius ready, prepared to fight to the death. The vast crowd was hushed, awaiting breathlessly the instant when the brute and the man would meet in the death struggle.

But here occurred a thing inexplicable.

As the eyes of the lioness and the man met both paused suddenly and remained as if transfixed, the man kneeling, the lioness crouching.

What had happened? Why did she not obey the prompting of her instinct to rend him asunder? Did some subtle, sudden power stay her? What spell was working? What was the bond that bound this man and beast? Could it be that they were kindred souls, who were once together, and who recognized each other?

Who could tell?

But whatever the spell or bond it had a strange effect upon Tarpus, for he, with a look in his face indescribable, stood upright, and laying his hand upon the lioness walked over with her to the place where Nero sat and insulted and reviled him. Then he became frenzied, and called loudly for the Romans to come and kill him—the lioness roaring the while.

All were amazed and terrified. Surely a weird, nameless happening! Their hearts were cold with fear.

And archers were ordered out.

They killed the gladiator and the lioness with their arrows.

* * * * * * * *

A party of French soldiers, who were stationed at a post in the interior of Algeria, came across a man uninjured, but lying senseless in the sand. An immense rifle lay by his side. It was Karl.—Bart Kennedy in London Sun.

CONQUEST OF THE NORTHWEST.

It Was Acquired From the British by Force of Arms.

In 1776, when independence was declared, the United States included only the 13 original states on the seaboard. With the exception of a few hunters, there were no white men west of the Alleghany mountains, and there was not even an American hunter in the great country out of which we have since made the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. All this region north of the Ohio river then formed a part of the province of Quebec. It was a wilderness of forests and prairies, teeming with game and inhabited by many warlike tribes of Indians.

Here and there through it were dotted quaint little towns of French creoles, the most important being Detroit, Vincennes, on the Wabash, and Kaskaskia and Kahokia, on the Illinois. These French villages were ruled by British officers commanding small bodies of regular soldiers or Tory rangers and creole partisans. The towns were completely in the power of the British government. None of the American states had actual possession of a foot of property in the Northwestern territory.

The northwest was acquired at the time of the Revolution only by armed conquest, and if it had not been so acquired it would have remained a part of the British Dominion of Canada.

The man to whom this conquest was due was a famous backwoods leader, a mighty hunter, a noted Indian fighter—George Rogers Clark. He was a very strong man, with light hair and blue eyes, of a good Virginian family, who, early in his youth, embarked on the adventurous career of a backwoods surveyor, exactly as Washington and so many other young Virginians of spirit did at that period. He traveled out to Kentucky soon after it was opened up by Boone and lived there for a year, either at the stations or camping by himself in the woods, surveying, hunting and making war against the Indians like any other settler. But all the time his mind was bent on vaster schemes than were dreamed of by the men around him. He had his spies out in the Northwestern territory and became convinced that with a small force of resolute backwoodsmen he could conquer it for the United States. When he went back to Virginia, Governor Patrick Henry entered heartily into Clark's schemes and gave him authority to fit out a force for his purpose.—Theodore Roosevelt in St. Nicholas.

WOMEN IN FRANCE.

They Are Not Only the Stronger but the Better Half In That Country.

Women are the stronger as well as the better half of France. They do everything but build houses. The best inspector in the French custom house is a woman. She is in the Havre office, and she has a nose that can detect dutiable goods without opening a lock. She is naturally amiable and slow to anger, but woe to the foreigner or countryman who provokes her ire.

There is no sadder spectacle in the republic of France than the women shoe polishers, who doze under the sheds of the markets and quay, one eye shut and t'other fixed on the bootbox over the way, patiently waiting for trade. They ask 5 cents and accept 2 cents for their unwomanly work.

At Thiers, the blackest town in France, the women sit outside of the grimy little machine shops mating scissor blades and polishing knife and scissor handles. The stream that turns the 10,000 little mill wheels is blacker than the Chicago river, and as the furnaces never burn without belching the toilers and their devoted lifelong apprentices are sometimes Malay and sometimes Mongolian, but seldom Caucasian in color.

Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of 80 pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot begrimed and smoke stained smithies she found that the position paid $5 a month, and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter.—Philadelphia Times.

WHAT THEY BELIEVE.

The God of the Scientists Is a Real, Living God.

Raoul Pictet, the learned Swiss physicist whose researches in low temperature—in the very domain of sympathetic vibratory physics—have brought him out of the "impenetrable cloud," in which materialistic science has wrapped the mysteries of nature, into the light of religious science after listening to "a wholesale" condemnation of scientific research from a Roman Catholic bishop, said to him, "Have you ever seen God?" "Of course not," the bishop answered. "Then I have this advantage as a researcher of truth over theologians," replied Professor Pictet, "for the longer I study the phenomena of nature the more distinctly I see God in all of nature's operations."

When Edison was asked, "Do you believe in a personal God?" "Certainly," he answered. "The existence of God can, to my mind, almost be proved from chemistry."

"The reason for skepticism and unbelievers is not to be wondered at," writes Thornton, "when men interested in scientific research find no evidence, from their experiments, of the presence of God in the universe. How could this be otherwise? God has to man but a subjective existence, which could never be reached by any known mode of experiments. Therefore man must get outside of himself, which means that he must 'die' to know God and the reality of things."—Mrs. Bloomfield Moore in New Science Review.

The Name Aroused Her.

Mr. Rudolf Lehmann declares that he once found political animosity of great service to him in painting a portrait.

His sitter was a London lady who belonged to a family renowned for its stanch political opinions. It was the height of summer and very hot. The lady was inclined to be stout, and under the influence of the heat she now and then fell into a nap, to the serious annoyance of the painter.

Her husband, who knew her weakness in this regard, asked Mr. Lehmann in the lady's absence if he had experienced any trouble of this kind. Mr. Lehmann could not deny it.

"Very well," said the husband, "the next time it occurs you just mention Mr. Gladstone, and you will have no further difficulty."

The artist took the hint, with immediate effect. Henceforth the lady was almost too wide awake.—Youth's Companion.

"The Five Points."

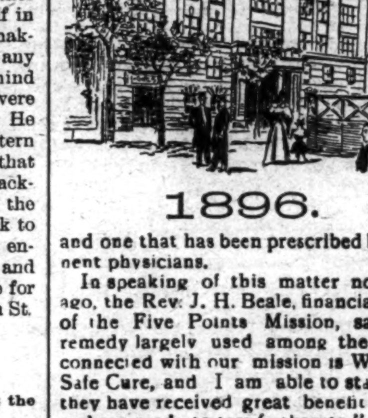
What It Was and What It Is.

1846.

"It is the most dreadful spot on the American continent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who once visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The five points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

In recent years, this unsavory district has undergone a marked improvement. To day it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points Mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great and noble work.

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful. And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known to the medical profession



1896.

and one that has been prescribed by eminent physicians.

In speaking of this matter not long ago, the Rev. J. H. Beale, financial agent of the Five Points Mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto."

Mrs. N Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months, I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints. One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope causing her to feel like a new woman. This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men, women and even children healthier and happier. Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

AN UNLUCKY SPARK.

The Greatest Explosion of Gunpowder the World Has Ever Known.

The greatest explosion of gunpowder the world has ever known took place at the Du Ponts' works on the 7th of October, 1890. With their usual cautious policy the Du Ponts have never stated just how great a quantity of powder exploded at this time, but it is certain that three magazines and three mills in the upper yard were blown up, one after another, and a safe estimate will put the quantity of powder exploded at 150 tons. In this explosion 13 men and 1 woman were instantly killed, while 22 men and 9 women were injured, some fatally.

The explosion occurred a little after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It began in the magazine for hexagonal powder, the kind used in large guns, and the most dangerous, being made not in grains, but in reddish, six sided cakes about an inch and a half in diameter, and an inch thick, with a small hole running through the center. These cakes look like nothing so much as the nuts on a wagon wheel. At the time of the explosion cakes of powder were being packed into large wooden boxes lined with tin, each box being about 3 feet square. The tin linings projected above the tops of the boxes about two inches, and when a box was packed were folded down over a tin cover fitted closely upon the cakes of powder. It was the duty of one of the workmen, William Green, to solder these tin edges down upon the tin cover, a hot iron being used for this purpose.

On the day in question what he had feared came to pass. A fellow workman, William McGarvey, was bringing him the hot irons from a charcoal brazier about 25 yards distant. Green stood at the door of the open magazine, and all around him were uncovered boxes filled with the hexagonal powder ready to be sealed and stowed away. There were also dozens of boxes that had been sealed. Just what happened will never be known, for neither Green nor McGarvey was left to tell the story. But the probability is one of the soldering irons was a little too hot, and by touching a particle of dirt on the tin cover produced the deadly spark.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

Lifting Power.

"The growth of a few tiny rootlets," observed the teacher of the botany class, "has been known to lift a heavy rock from its place, and the root of a tree growing out under a stone sidewalk will sometimes push it up and break it. Other cases of a like nature showing the strong uplifting power of vegetable growth have occurred, I doubt not, within your own observation. Is it not so?"

"Yes'm," said the boy with the faded hair. "I've heard my paw say his last year's corn crop lifted a mortgage off his farm."—Chicago Tribune.

The Big Sandy river in Kentucky was so called on account of its sand bars. The Indian name Chatteroi has a similar meaning. One tribe called it We-pe-po-co-ne-ce-pe-we, another the Si-ke-a-cepe, or "Salt river."

What can be more foolish than to think all this rare fabric of heaven and earth could come by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster?—Jeremy Taylor.

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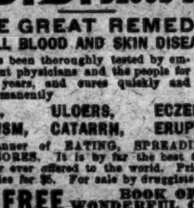

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DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv... Mulberry street ...Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv... Jacksonville Lv	10 49
4 30	Lv... Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv... Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar... Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 5.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3 00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 5 20 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 19 p m arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 03 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †3.00 a m and †8 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8 00 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

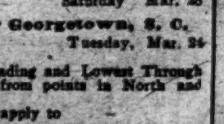
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN, Friday, Mar. 20
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 15 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a. m.
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv... Sanford ...Lv	12 10 p. m.
1 32 a. m.	Lv... Climax ...Lv	2 25 "
1 05 "	Lv... Greensboro ...Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro ...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a. m.	Lv... Stokesdale ...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv... Rural Hall ...Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv... Mt Airy ...Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p. m.	Ar... Bennettsville ...Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv... Maxton ...Ar	9 33 "
5 43 "	Lv... Red Springs ...Lv	9 55 "
4 55 "	Lv... Hope Mills ...Lv	10 55 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p. m.	Ar... Ramseur ...Lv	6 45 a. m.
3 35 "	Lv... Climax ...Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv... Greensboro ...Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect February 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41		No. 403
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20		
Arrive Lumberton	5 56		
Arrive Maxton	6 12		
Arrive Laurinburg	6 2		
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		
Leave Hamlet	7 15		*8 08
Arrive Rockingham	7 26		8 18
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01		8 49
Arrive Monroe	9 55		9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 00		10 45
Arrive Mt. Holly			11 09
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M. 12 05
Arrive Shelby			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTWARD.

	No. 38		No. 402
			P. M.
Leave Rutherfordton			*4 35
Leave Shelby			5 18
Leave Lincolnton			6 5
Leave Mt. Holly			7 45
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 20		8 27
Leave Monroe	6 07		9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 06		9 24
Leave Rockingham	7 40		10 25
			P. M.
Arrive Hamlet	7 55		10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45		
Leave Laurinburg	9 14		
Leave Maxton	9 29		
Leave Lumberton	10 20		
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30		

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

P. M.		P. M.
†7 20	Lv.......... Hamlet..........Ar	7 15
8 4	Ar.......... Cheraw..........Lv	†6 35

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No. 38	No. 402		No. 403	No. 41
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
*3 15	10 34	Lv... Hamlet... Ar	8 08	6 55
9 12	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines... Lv	7 23	5 49
	A. M.			
11 31	1 26	" ...... Raleigh.... "	5 35	3 40
P. M.				
1 20	2 8	" .... Henderson.... "	4 22	1 59
				A. M.
3 00	4 00	" ..... Weldon..... "	3 00	11 15
5 50	7 30	" ... Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
				P. M.
6 00	*7 50	" ..... Norfolk..... "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	*8 4	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	†7 15	*8 01
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
*3 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg.... Lv	1 10	9 50
6 40	6 40	" .... Richmond.... "	12 16	9 15
			P. M.	
11 10	10 45	" ... Washington... "	4 40	4 30
12 48	12 00	" ... Baltimore.... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P. M.			
3 4	2 20	" ... Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P. M.
6 53	4 53	Ar... New York.... Lv	*8 10	*9 10

No. 41	No. 403		No. 402	No. 38
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
*9 00	*9 55	Lv..... Monroe...... Ar	8 55	6 00
11 20	11 04	" .... Chester Lv	7 38	4 30
	P. M.			
10 50	12 15	" ...... Clinton..... "	6 08	2 59
A. M.				
12 43	12 57	" .... Greenwood.... "	5 28	2 08
1 10	1 21	" .... Abbeville .... "	4 55	1 30
2 25	2 11	" .... Elberton..... "	4 01	12 15
				P. M.
3 35	3 17	" ...... Athens..... "	3 07	11 11
			Noon	
5 20	4 09	Ar...... Atlanta...... Lv	*12 00	*7 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare) between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta, open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p m.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

mar 19 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m.
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a. m.
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a. m.

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The following are the total net receipts at the ports since September 1, 1895: Galveston, 481,941 bales; New Orleans, 1,579,641; Mobile, 193,576; Savannah, 694,102; Charleston, 265,603; Wilmington, 162,040; Norfolk, 292,065; Baltimore, 87,983; New York, 86 513, Boston, 107,377; Newport News, 18,693; Philadelphia, 35,148; West Point, 139 512; Brunswick, 66 774; Port Royal, 63,139; Pensacola, 9,414; Texas City, 53,929. Total, 4,638,443.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to five points, but lost this and declined six to eight points on this crop and three to five on the next, closing steady at a general decline throughout the list of about three points, with sales of 186 100 bales.

To-day's features: In the main the news was bullish and accordingly, in spite of a vague rumor at one time that trouble was impending in Wall street, and also in spite of considerable liquidation and not a little short selling, the net decline was very slight, a rather significant fact in view of the recent sharp advance. Dry goods are quiet in New York, it is true, but Fall River sold 100,000 pieces of print cloths yesterday. The outside interest of the speculation is not so large as it might be, but still it is larger than it was recently. The Wall street rumor growing out of a routine meeting of the Clearing House committee proved to be a weak invention. Consols were down owing to the Egyptian dispute, but this fact had little or no influence. Liverpool sold in the liquidation of straddles, but not to any very large extent. Prominent interest identified with the bull side sold at one time, but later on they bought. It was six of one and half a dozen of the other. On the other hand, receipts were light, stocks were small. The general statistical position was regarded as strong, and on to-day's the season is backward. Furthermore, Liverpool paid positively no attention to the decline and sent word that even to-day's slight decline there was likely to be only temporary. Many regarded to day's decline as only a natural reaction. Staunch friends of cotton say that the end is not yet—that the statistical position is so strong that cotton is entitled to a further advance, and is going to get it.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork and Lard Higher—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A recovery was expected in wheat to-day but the unexpected happened and a decline occurred instead. At the close the net loss from yesterday was an insignificant one, but during the morning prices were more than a cent under that day's closing prices. The rally on which the loss was regained took place after noon and was due to buying against "puts" and covering by shorts. May wheat opened from 61⅞ to 62¼c, sold between 62¼ and 61⅜c, closing at 62¼c bid—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c lower, but closed steady.

Corn was inclined to weakness. May corn opened at 29½@29⅝c, sold between 29⅝ and 29⅜c, closing at 29⅜@29½c—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel lower.

Recessions took place in oats, influenced by the weakness which prevailed in wheat and corn. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Cash oats was ⅛c lower.

There was more pounding and more liquidation in provisions this morning, the effect of which was seen in a decline. The pressure was removed later in the session, and then prices worked back to where they were at the start. Pork closed 5⅞c higher than yesterday, May lard a shade, and May ribs unchanged.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	66,951	118,537
Total receipts to this date..............	4,638,443	7,118 651
Exports for the week	110,140	122,770
Total exports to this date...............	3,539,300	5,372 723
Stock in all United States ports......	673,678	920,050
Stock at all interior towns...........	132,370	144,051
American afloat for Stock in Liverpool,..	1,148 000	1,122,000
Great Britain.....	17,000	110,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¾@29c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Spirits turpentine—market quiet; nothing doing; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 15, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $2 12½.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—Spirits turpentine continued steady at 26c, with sales of 115 casks at quotations; after the close of the market sales of 1,500 casks were reported at 25½c for regulars. To-day's receipts 195 casks, exports 644 casks; season's receipts 300,551 casks, exports 298,708, stock 4,264. Rosin—reported sales were only 804 barrels; tone steady; A, B, C $1 20, D $1 30, E $1 45, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 75, K 1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½; water white $2 25. To-day's receipts 1,222 barrels, exports 2,137 barrels; season's receipts 1,099,966 barrels; exports 1,066,624 barrels; stock 122 622 barrels.

An Old Dominion Line steamer from New York reports seeing two schooners in distress, one off Cape Charles lightship, which wants a tow; the other off Cape Henry five miles.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

THE CUBAN QUESTION

AGAIN OCCUPIED MOST OF THE TIME IN THE SENATE.

Joint Resolution for Election of Senators by the People Reported by the Committee—A Joint Resolution as to Cuba Introduced by Senator Morgan—The House Adopted the Resolution Concerning Ambassador Bayard—Contested Election Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The debate on the Cuba question occupied most of the time of the Senate.

It was opened by Mr. Caffery, in continuation of the speech begun by him yesterday in earnest opposition to all interference in the matter, and it was closed by an equally earnest appeal by Mr. Call in favor of the Cuban insurgents or patriots.

Before the conference report on the Cuban resolutions was taken up, Mr. Allen addressed the Senate in opposition to the claim of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware. One of Mr. Allen's points was that no Senator should be admitted without a Gubernatorial certificate or without an application for a mandamus for such certificate.

Mr. Chandler suggested that the rule would have excluded the Senator from Florida—Mr. Call—and would have deprived the Senate of the many eloquent arguments on various subjects which that Senator had made.

Mr. Allen wound up his speech by declaring emphatically that he would vote against Mr. Dupont being recognized as Senator.

A motion to adjourn over until Monday was made by Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, and was, in the absence of Mr. Sherman, objected to by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, who desired to have action on the Cuban resolutions. A call of the Senate was had in order to give time for Mr. Sherman to return to the chamber, and sixty Senators responded.

In the meantime, Mr. Sherman returned and expressed the hope that the motion to adjourn would not be agreed to until there was first an agreement reached as to the time for taking the vote on the Cuban resolutions. To that proposition strong objection was made by Mr. Hale, on the ground that two-thirds of the time occupied in the Cuban discussion had been occupied by the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations or those who sympathised with their report, and that there were many Senators who desired to be heard on the other side of the question.

The vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion and it was agreed to, yeas 42; nays 22.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported the joint resolution for the election of United States Senators by the people, and gave notice that, as soon as possible, he would move to have it taken up and considered.

"As one of the minority of the committee," Mr. Chandler said, "I give notice that the motion of the Senator from Oregon will be vigorously opposed."

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, Democrat, another member of the committee, said that the views of the minority would be prepared and submitted to the Senate.

The conference report on the Cuban resolutions was then taken up, and Mr. Caffery continued the speech begun by him yesterday in opposition to the report, contending that the exercise of power of recognizing belligerent rights was exclusively in the executive branch of the Government. In conclusion, Mr. Caffrey said that if the influence of the United States were to be extended over Cuba and the South American countries, it must be on the wings of peace, not on the pinions of war. The very moment that an aggressive war was made on the powers holding provinces to the North and the South, and in the Carribean sea, a spirit of animosity and hatred would be stirred up which would do away with all the benefit and beneficent effects of republican institutions making their way by the smooth paths of peace.

Mr. Mills of Texas, Democrat, said that he had intended to address the Senate on the Cuban question to-day but that after Mr. Hale had complained that the advocates of the resolution had had more than their share in the debate he would withhold his remarks for the present.

Mr. Call addressed the Senate. He spoke of the opponents of the resolution as "advocates of imperialism on this continent," and criticised the argument of Mr. Caffery. Mr. Call relied upon "outrages of American citizens in Cuba" as a reason for taking into consideration the recognition of belligerency or of independence in that direction. As to what was called "international law," he asserted that there was really no such thing. It was only something that was gathered from the writings of publicists and from the actions of nations from time to time.

Mr. Platt said that he agreed with the Senator from Florida that whatever the United States Government should do in the Cuban matter it should do in a manly and straightforward fashion. He understood that to mean that if the United States intervened to the extent of saying to Spain that the United States Government had come to the conclusion that Cuba ought to be free and independent, then the United States should aid Cuba and go to war to give that aid. He wanted to know what the Senator from Florida thought the United States ought to do.

Mr. Call—The first action would be to say what Mr. Seward said to Spain, and then see what effect that would have. The next would be to repeal or modify our neutrality laws and allow the friends of freedom in the United States, the brave boys and men who wish to risk their lives in defence of freedom and humanity, to have an opportunity to do so. That will settle the question without any war, and will settle it immediately within ninety days. That is what I would do. As to the privateering upon commerce in case of war with Spain, Mr. Call exclaimed: "What commerce have we to prey upon? Privateers can do us no harm. But there is no possibility of war."

Mr. Call closed his speech at 4.10, and then the floor was taken by Mr. Palmer, but as the hour was advanced and as there were very few Senators present, the matter went over till Monday next.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution as to Cuba in these words: "*Resolved*, That it is hereby declared that a state of public war exists in the island of Cuba between the Government of Spain and the people of that island who are supporting a separate Government under the name of the Republic of Cuba and a state of belligerency between said Governments is hereby recognized."

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported from the Appropriation Committee by Mr. Cullom, who gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up for consideration next Monday.

The Senate then at 5 40 p. m. adjourned until Monday next.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations concluded its consideration of the Legislative bill to-day. A net increase of $165,109 is made to the House bill. The act for 1896 carries $21,891,718. The estimates for 1897 amounted to $23,365,051 and the House allowed $21,880,765. The Senate bill adopts the increase in the salaries of United States district attorneys and marshals recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, with the exception that the United States district attorney for the Southern district of New York and the District of Columbia is excepted from the provision substituting salaries for the fee system. The provisions of the House bill fixing the term of office of United States commissioners and regulating the fees of such commissioners may be stricken from the bill and a new section substituted, making it the duty of the Attorney General to make an investigation into the subject of compensation by salary or otherwise of United States Circuit and District Court clerks and United States commissioners, and report a plan at the next session of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The battle over Ambassador Bayard's Boston and Edinburgh speeches which has raged in the House for three days past ended to-day when by a vote of 180 to 71 the resolution reported by the Committe on Foreign Affairs censuring him for the use of certain expressions contained therein was passed. The second resolution, expressing as the sense of the House that no partisan speeches should be made by diplomatic officers, was agreed to by a vote of 191 to 59. The resolution of censure received the affirmative votes of six Democrats—Messrs. Bailey, Cockrell, Cummings, Latimer, Layton and Sorg—and four Republicans voted against it—Messrs. Baker of Maryland, Coke of Illinois, Draper of Pennsylvania and Wilson. The resolution declaring the sense of the House on such speeches received the votes of eight Democrats—Messrs. Allen of Mississippi, Bailey, Cummings, Hutcheson, Layton, Pendleton, Sorg and Stokes. The negative vote was solidly Democratic.

The closing speeches were made by Messrs. Adams of Pennsylvania, Fairchild of New York, Newlands of Nevada and Bailey of Texas, in favor of the resolutions, and by Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Willis of Delaware, Hutcheson of Texas and Turner of Georgia, in opposition.

The contested election case of Alexis Benert vs. Charles J. Boatner, from the Fifth Louisiana district, was called up by Mr. Johnson, chairman of the Committee on Elections No. 2, who moved the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee, declaring the seat vacant and that no valid election was held. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, moved as a substitute the resolutions recommended by the minority, that Mr. Boatner was entitled to hold his seat. It was explained that at the suggestion of the contestee, Mr. Boatner, it had been agreed to submit the case to the House for decision to-day without argument. The reason for this was that in case the House should concur in the report of the committee and unseat Mr. Boatner, to-morrow was the last day on which the Governor of Louisiana could give notice of a new election in the district to be held at the general election of the State on April 21st.

The resolution of the minority was rejected—yeas 59, nays 131—and then, without a division, the resolution of the majority, declaring the seat vacant, was agreed to.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess under the rules until 8 o'clock for the regular Friday night's session, after which it adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, offered in the House to day a bill to protect State anti-gambling laws from nullification through inter State gambling by the telegraph, telephone or otherwise, by extending to such gambling the penalties provided for inter-State gambling by mail or express.

At the evening session no question of a quorum was made upon the motion to go into Committee of the Whole and several Pension bills were ordered to be reported favorably to the House.

At 10 30 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE

By Spanish Forces of Arms and Ammunition Intended for the Cuban Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Minister Dupuy de Lome received the following telegram from the Governor General of Cuba this morning:

"The detachment of Varaiedero near Cardenas, captured 150 boxes of ammunition for Remington and Winchester rifles, nine boxes of cavalry rifles, fourteen tin boxes of medicines, twenty knapsacks covered with oil-cloth, two boxes of explosives and three boats."

Minister de Lome has no doubt that this material was that landed by the Collazo expedition from Cedar Key, in the schooner J. S. Mallory, captured by the United States revenue cutters, released by the customs authorities at Tampa and afterwards transhipped near the southern coast of Florida to the steamer Three Friends, which landed it in Cuba several days ago.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 20—From information received here to-day the seizure of arms and ammunition made yesterday by the Spaniards in Cuba is not so important as the official dispatches from Havana would indicate. The munitions seized were not those taken out in the Mallory, but were from the schooner Arkell. The Arkell was at anchor at a place called Elvaradero. All the arms aboard had been landed, save 145 cases of ammunition, when the gunboat Caradad hove in sight. The men on the Arkell abandoned the schooner and hastily escaped to the shore. The Caradad seized the Arkell and 145 cases of ammunition.

ROUGH ON RATS.

Two Respected Citizens of Tennessee Poisoned—A Son of One Of the Parties Confessed the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 20.—A special from Jackson, Miss., to the *Sun* says: Dr. Stinson and Mr. Joe Benson, two respected citizens of Sardis, Henderson county, were poisoned last night by the latter's son placing rough on rats in coffee. Young Benson has been reading Wild West literature, and a few weeks ago made an effort to go West and his father foiled him. On this occasion he poisoned his father, and the doctor came, and after working all night to save the man, drank some of the coffee next morning and fell a victim to the poison. Both are dying. Young Benson has been arrested and lodged in jail at Lexington, and has confessed his crime. There were several others present who drank of the coffee. There is no fear of further evil effects of the drug.

LETTER CARRIERS.

Favorable Action in Committee on the Bill Regulating Their Pay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The House Postoffice Committee to-day took favorable action on the bill of Mr. Keifer, of Minnesota, Republican, to regulate the pay of carriers in cities of more than 75,000 population at $600 for the first year's service, $800 for the second, $1,000 for the third, and fourth and thereafter $1,200 per annum. In cities of less than 75 000, the salaries of the first three years are the same, and that for the third year, $1,000, is the maximum.

The Senate bill defining fourth class mail matter, so as to exclude bulky parcels now sent by various executive departments, was also favorably reported.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

A HOLY WAR PROCLAIMED BY THE KHALIFE.

All Dervishes Summoned to Serve Under the Green Banner—Discussion in the British House of Commons Concerning the Dongola Expedition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch from Cairo to the *Globe* says:

The Khalifa has proclaimed holy war against Egypt, calling upon all Dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves under the Green banner. It is asserted that Osman Digma will quit Kassala and join the Dervish forces around Dongola.

The British and Egyptian forces are in a healthy condition, and are drilling daily.

A number of machine guns have been started for the front. The weather is perfect.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. G. N. Curzon stated that the Italian Government had communicated to the British Government the information that there was prospect that the Dervishes would make an attack upon Kassala.

Mr. Henry Labouchere said the Government should wait before taking action until Egypt is attacked by the Dervishes. The reluctance on the part of the ministers to disclose their plans, he declared, concealed a large scheme. Mr. Labouchere predicted that the expedition unless checked by disaster would go to Dongola, Khatoum and Darfur.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Report of the Condition of Business—Disappointing in General but Remains Unchanged at the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Bradstreet's says that general trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 is disappointing. The most favorable reports at this time are from those which declare the volume of business only equal to, and in a few instances in excess of, the like total one year ago.

The fact that interior merchants are buying more freely in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and parts of Nebraska where the snow and rain have prepared the soil for the crops, constitutes almost the one favorable announcement for the week. In almost all other parts of the country east of the Mississippi, stormy weather has tended to check the volume of business and still further restrict mercantile collections, which have now been exceptionally slow for more than a month. The winter's jobbing business in staple lines, with few exceptions, was unsatisfactory, as has been that for the coming Spring. The prolonged falling-off in demand in the iron and steel, cotton, woollen and shoe industries presents no sign of an early improvement. As a consequence hides, leather and shoes are all weaker and in some instances lower. Ginghams and print cloths have sold for less money within the week. The demand for American woollen goods remains in marked contrast to the active request for like goods of foreign make, and quotations for some grades are lower this week, without prospect for immediate improvement. Wholesale trade in men's wear, including clothing, is depressed by heavy stocks carried over, and lower quotations for domestic wool have sent some abroad.

The unusually large number of business failures taking place during the first quarter of the current year promises to make a record. The total for the current week throughout the country is 300, or 18 more than last week and 48 more than in the like week of 1895.

While distribution of merchandise at the Northwest is not as active as a few days ago, it is of larger volume than a year ago. Country bankers in that and in regions further south have been withdrawing balances, but Western jobbers have continued confident of the revival of the country demand.

General business at the South remains unchanged. In addition to reactions in quotations noted, prices for wheat, flour, pork, and lard are lower, while those for corn, sugar, both raw and refined, cotton, and for crude and refined petroleum are higher. The continued advance in the prices for cotton, in the face of the reductions in quotations for manufactured products thereof during a fortnight, indicates that expectations of a large crop of cotton have been permitted to unduly attract attention from the comparative shortage of present supplies.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Conventions in Assembly Districts in the City—Eight Delegates to the State Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Conventions were held to-night in all the 35 assembly districts in the city to choose delegates to the Republican State Convention to meet here next Tuesday. The latter body will select four delegates from the State at large and four alternates to the National Convention.

There was considerable disorder in several of the districts, and notably in the 25th it was necessary to call upon the police to clear the floor and maintain quiet. In the 30th district the aid of the police was also required, and the unique spectacle of two conventions in one room (Platt and anti-Platt) was enjoyed. The din was deafening and of course two sets of delegates were elected. Two sets of delegates were also elected in the Thirty-third district, where a tumult reigned for twenty minutes. The police here, too, restored order, and but for their presence serious trouble would probably have occurred.

In the Thirty-second District Convention it was nearly midnight before an organization could be effected. Upon a preliminary matter the Platt wing was outvoted by 62 to 48. The Platt men thereupon bolted and organized another convention. The police did their utmost to preserve order.

It is claimed by the anti-Platt people that they elected their delegation in the First, Second, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-seventh Districts. Two sets of delegates were elected in several districts.

Among the prominent delegates are Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach, Leopold Stern, William M. Evarts, Frederick S. Gibbs, and ex-Postmaster Van Cott.

In several of the conventions resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Governor Morton were adopted. In other districts there were no resolutions, and in no case was any other candidate than Mr. Morton mentioned.

The jury in the case of B. H. Milliken, accused of feloniously entering the house of ex Solicitor General Phillips, at Washington, D. C., with wrongful intent as regards one of the daughters of Judge Phillips, retired at 11 45 a. m. to consider their verdict. At 8.30 last night they had not agreed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SECRETA'Y CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.

For 10 years secretary of the National butter and egg association, and since 1889 secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, Col. Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information by correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial center of the country.

When such people as Col. Littler, State Treas. Colvin of New York, Modjeska, the actress, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no sick or suffering person can with any show of reason hesitate to make use of the great remedy that has made so many people well. Col. Littler says:

"I have used with great benefit several bottles of Paine's celery compound and I have recommended it to my friends. It is a wonderful spring remedy."

Go to the busiest lawyer, editor or business man of your acquaintance who has taken Paine's celery compound. There are hosts of such professional men in every city who would hardly spare you a moment's time for strictly business matters. Ask one of them in his busiest hour whether he can recommend Paine's celery compound, and ten chances to one he'll say: "Sit down. No matter about my being busy; always glad to praise Paine's celery compound."

That is the feeling among people who have been made strong and well by Paine's celery compound. They never feel happier than when they can persuade some man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self there is a delight in doing good to others. There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women throughout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that end disastrously might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women, burdened beyond their strength with household cares, would only take Paine's celery compound, when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous and unhappy they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women who are in continual ill health and spirits, seemingly well one day and almost sick abed the next. Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good rich blood, and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS

Will Demand a Place on the Ticket Chosen at the National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20.—A secretly called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican League clubs of the South was held last night at the Hotel Victoria. President Burns, of Atlanta, presided. Ten States were represented by proxy or in person. Gov. Bradley and H. Clay Evans were endorsed for President and Vice President and a determined effort will be made for instructions by every Southern convention. The men present felt that the South demanded a place on the ticket and that this action will force the acceptance of one man of the two mentioned on whatever ticket is nominated at St. Louis.

STEAMER COMMODORE

Said to Have Transferred Her Cargo of Munitions of War to the Bermuda.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Information was received here to-day which makes it probable that the steamer Commodore has transferred her cargo of arms and ammunition to the Bermuda, off Chincoteague, Va., yesterday. The Bermuda lay to while a steamer which in all likelihood was the Commodore, came alongside and transferred a number of packages and heavy cases to the filibuster. It is also reported that Gen. Desoto, one of the veterans of the ten years' war was put aboard the Bermuda.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Trenton, N. J., last night, Gen. Weyler, Captain General of Cuba, was burned in effigy by fifty students of the State Model School.

The battleship Massachusetts passed out to sea yesterday on her builders' trial trip, returning to the Delaware breakwater at 2 30 p. m.

The United States Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $127,293,859. The withdrawals for the day were $682 500.

The Senate Committee on Fisheries has ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Commander Brice to be superintendent of fisheries.

While the Spanish warship Maria Teresa was testing her guns off Ferrol, yesterday, one of them exploded, injuring three officers and six seamen.

The Senate Committee on Territories, with a bare quorum present, yesterday ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting the Territory of Arizona to Statehood.

The insurance men of Mississippi are greatly exercised about the new insurance law in that State, declaring that under its provisions all first class companies will withdraw.

A blizzard prevailed throughout northern New York yesterday, blocking the highways with drifts of snow and delaying trains on all parts of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdenburg line.

Geo. W. Dice, the counterfeiter on trial at Atlanta, after hearing the Government's evidence, entered a plea of guilty in the United States Court. He asked that sentence be deferred until Monday and Judge Newman assented.

At a meeting of the Richmond, Va., Riding and Driving Association it was decided to have a Spring race meeting there on May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th. Purses to the amount of $3,000 will be offered.

A. L. Kingsley, of San Francisco, who is wheeling over the continent, arrived in Augusta, Ga., last night, and leaves this morning for Savannah. He left the Pacific coast January 1st en route via El Paso, Texas, New Orleans, Montgomery and Atlanta.

Some of the Philadelphia manufacturers who were present at the conference in Washington, D. C., with the silver Republican Senators are dissatisfied with the report of the meeting as it appeared in the papers. They allege that the report did not fairly represent the views of all present.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, who represents the North Division of Lambeth in the interest of the Liberal Unionists, asserted that Egypt had a right to reclaim her former frontier, and that the opportunity to do so had come. The total defeat of the Mahdists, Mr. Stanley declared, must precede the independence of Egypt.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Argument Concluded in the Hearing at Asheville—Judge Simonton Reserved His Decision.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 20.—There was a great array of legal talent in the United States Court here before Judge C. H. Simonton yesterday, when the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad hearing in foreclosure proceedings was conducted. The suit was originally brought for foreclosure under the first mortgage, and the contest was whether the road should be sold as a whole or by divisions. The arguments were finished to-day, and Judge Simonton reserved his decision.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Competitive Examination of Candidates to be Held Early in May.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A competitive examination will be held here early in May for candidates desiring to enter the revenue cutter service as cadets. There are twelve vacancies to be filled. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 25 years of age and unmarried. The successful candidates will be required to serve two years on the practice ship Charles, a bark-rigged sailing vessel, handsomely appointed and having accommodations for twenty-four cadets.

President Cleveland has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of Medical Director Edward Kershner, U. S. N., convicted of giving false testimony.

English Tramps and Their Babies.

On arriving at York we went at once to Warmgate, the kiphouse district, and picked out the filthiest one we could find. The inmates were principally in pairs. Each moocher had his July (wife), and each little kid had his little Moll (sister). These children are the very offspring of the road, and they remind me very much of monkeys. Yet one has to feel sorry for them, since they did not ask for life and yet are compelled to see its meanest and dirtiest side. Their mothers love them, when they are not drunk, and when they are their fathers have to play mothers, if they are not drunk themselves. Never in my life have I seen a more serio comic situation than in that York kiphouse, where two tramps were rocking their babies to sleep. Moochers—bohemians of the bohemians—fondling their babies! I should far sooner have looked for a New York hobo in clergyman's robes. But tramping with children and babies is a fad in English vagabondage.—Josiah Flynt in June Century.

Famous Living Pictures.

"Living pictures" cannot be called an invention of "these modern days" since it is claimed that they were first employed by Mme. de Gelnis for the purpose of educating the Duc d'Orleans' children, whose governess she was. With the help of several famous artists she arranged pictures of historic scenes which ladies of the French court posed for.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Wonderful Moths.

Australia does not possess many butterflies, but it has many varieties of moths. Wonderful creatures are some of these, which at best so exactly resemble a withered leaf that you would never suppose them to be anything else unless you chanced to see them move, which they are very careful not to do while you are looking on.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for three; also want to sell eight rooms of nice New Furniture, such as Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suit, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Cooking Stove, Carpets, Pictures, &c. Call at No 218 South Second street, between Orange and Ann. mar 21 3t

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them. Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 13 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street.

Haydon, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House.

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble, and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9½ cents, extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 35 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 15 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Just Received

Canvass Bicycle Leggings

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen

—IN—

Black, Tan and Pearl Colors.

LADIES', 75c., GENTLEMEN'S, $1, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 8 tf

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality GROCERIES.

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.

mar 17 tf

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder at 1 o'clock, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach.

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned.

mar 4 4t we F. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

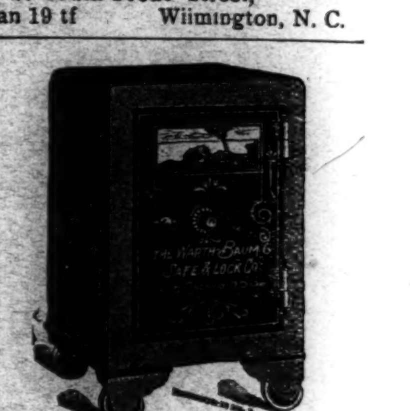
Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co

29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.



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